

AFTER MR. GORMAN

Inquiry in Maryland Senate as to His Presence There.

SHARP PARTISAN DISCUSSION

House Opposes Popular Election of United States Senators.

ELECTION BILL DRAGS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

STATE HOUSE, Annapolis, Md., March 19.—Senator Dick of Maryland threw a firebrand into the senate today by introducing an order directing an inquiry as to whether ex-Senator Gorman and other prominent democratic leaders here had registered with the secretary of state under the lobby act, and also what business brought them to Annapolis.

The order brought on a red-hot discussion, in which the republicans scored Mr. Gorman and his friends, and the democrats retorted by accusing the republicans of hypocrisy. Senator McCann and others, of the same party, were also named.

The anti-bribery bill introduced by Mr. Bennett, a democrat, was also voted down by the republicans, although the democrats were in the majority.

The house today postponed action on the election bill for some unexplained reason, and it is uncertain when the measure will be taken up.

The bill in question was already passed by the senate, while the bill which has passed the house is now up for consideration in the senate, and the democratic majority in the senate is expected to pass the bill.

The chances are that the session will not end for some time yet, and there is no doubt that the session will be a long one.

Mr. Gorman is working, if possible, harder than ever to get the members more completely under his control.

BOTH REJECTS PEACE TERMS.

Boer Leader Refuses the Offer of Gen. Kitchener.

LONDON, March 19.—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, has just informed the house of commons that General Botha has rejected the peace terms offered him.

General Botha, Mr. Chamberlain said, had conveyed the information in a letter to General Kitchener, in which he announced that he was not disposed to recommend the terms of peace General Kitchener was instructed to offer him to the earnest consideration of his government.

General Botha, Mr. Chamberlain added, "I propose to lay the papers connected with the negotiations on the table to-night."

MORE SAILORS DESERT.

Apprentices Attached to the Dixie Leave the Training Ship.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., March 19.—More wholesale desertions from the ships at the navy yard here are reported. The men who deserted from the Topeka have been ordered to appear and will be tried by a summary court-martial.

Meantime, many of the apprentices and seamen aboard the cruiser Dixie have escaped from the ship. One report is to the effect that 150 and another is that sixty men have deserted from the training ship in a few days.

An interesting fact in connection with these desertions is that the men are all of the class of inland lads and lake sailors out of whom the Navy Department has undertaken to recruit a new body of men. Many of them are green farmer boys from the west, and the effort to make of them full-fledged sailors is hampered by their desire to get off the ship after a year or two of a sailor's life.

The report that a heavy draft of the men from the Dixie were to be sent from this station to San Francisco, looking for the Asiatic station is the probable cause of so many desertions taking place.

Two of the deserters were captured in Suffolk, but were released when no word was received from the naval officials here.

LOOKING FOR FISH HATCHERY.

Government Expert Investigating a Site Near Romney, W. Va.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 19.—J. W. Johnson, the United States fish hatching expert, is here looking for a site for the new government fish hatchery which is to be established somewhere in that state. Other government experts are to visit the situations on which the agent reports favorably, and their analyses of the waters will decide the location. The hatchery will be a large one, consequently it is necessary not only to take a spring that furnishes an abundance of water, but also for it to be located near some line of railroad, all of which requires Romney claims to possess.

LEADER D. PARKER READ.

He Was Formerly Superintendent of the Postal Telegraph.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Leander D. Parker, for eighteen years general superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company, died at his home in Evanston today after a long illness. Mr. Parker resigned his position with the Postal Telegraph Company the first of the year on account of ill health. Mr. Parker had charge of the construction of the western lines of the Postal when that company was extending its lines westward without the west. He entered the telegraph service in 1871, and the first three years of the civil war served as a military operator. He was born in Canada in 1837.

PROF. STRATTON COMING HERE.

Severs His Connection With the University of Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Prof. S. W. Stratton of the physics department of the University of Chicago has resigned to accept the appointment as a director of the new standardizing bureau at Washington. His resignation was accepted either in April or July. He will go to Europe, where he will study systems of weights and measures in France, Germany, England and Austria.

THE PARK SYSTEM

CONFERENCE BETWEEN SENATE SUBCOMMITTEE AND ARCHITECTS.

A Committee of Experts to Prepare a Plan for Submission to Congress.

A conference was held today between the subcommittee of the Senate committee on the District of Columbia and distinguished architects and landscape architects on the subject of adopting a plan for a park system for the District.

There were present Senators McMillan and Gallinger of the subcommittee. The Institute of American Architects was represented by a committee composed of Robert S. Peabody, president; Glen Brown of this city, secretary; George B. Post of New York, George F. Shepley of architects and landscape architects, and Frank Miles Day. There were also present Wm. A. Borling of New York, J. C. Hornblower and James G. Hill of this city and Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr., of Boston, Mr. Olmsted being a landscape architect and a member of the subcommittee with the metropolitan park system of Boston.

Devising a Way of Procedure.

The meeting today was the first conference between the subcommittee and the architects, and was for the purpose of devising some practical way for proceeding with the work of securing a plan which will bring all the parks of the District under a single management and will cause them to be beautified harmoniously.

The plan also contemplates the location of public buildings and statuary to be provided in the future.

Mr. McMillan explained to the architects the present state of the question, and the jurisdiction of a number of committees of Congress, so that whatever was done would have to be done in the way of suggestion to the committee on the District of Columbia of the Senate and House of Representatives.

The architects and the committees on public buildings and grounds now recommended the location of public buildings in this city, while the committees on the library have jurisdiction in the matter of recommending sites for statues.

A Committee of Experts.

An informal discussion showed a general approval of a plan to appoint a committee of architects and landscape architects to formulate a plan in a general way to be ready to place before Congress next December. This plan could be submitted to the several committees having charge of matters involved in it, so that it might be generally satisfactory.

The committee of the Institute of American Architects suggested Mr. Burnham, who is credited with the general plan and designs of buildings at the Chicago world's fair, and Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr., of Boston, who is interested in the metropolitan park system of Boston, as two members of the committee of experts to draw up the plan for a system of parks for the District.

The subcommittee took the suggestions of the architects under advisement.

THE PLAGUE IN TRISTRO.

Marine Hospital and Local Authorities.

The marine hospital service and the authorities of San Francisco are now working harmoniously for the purpose of stamping out every vestige of the plague which exists in Chinatown, San Francisco. Surgeon General Wyman today scouted the suggestion that any agreement existed between the marine hospital and local authorities for concealing information about the present condition of the plague in Chinatown. As stated, the work of stamping out the plague is proceeding satisfactorily.

TO BE REORGANIZED.

Porto Rican Volunteer Regiment to Be Mustered Out.

Under an order issued by the War Department today the Porto Rican Volunteer Regiment will be mustered out of the United States service on or before the 30th of June next, and will be reorganized in accordance with a special provision of the act for the reorganization of the army.

The statute provides for the organization of a regiment of three battalions, composed entirely of natives of the island of Porto Rico, and officers by officers detailed from the regular army of the United States. It is expected that nearly all the members of the present organization will re-enlist, and that the regiment will be mustered out of the regular army of the United States.

GOING TO MANILA.

Col. J. P. Sanger Will Be Inspector General in the Philippines.

Colonel Joseph P. Sanger, inspector general, who was a brigadier general of volunteers during the Spanish war and afterward took the census of Cuba and Porto Rico, left here this afternoon for San Francisco on his way to Manila, P. I., where he will assume the duties of inspector general of the division of the Philippines. Brigadier General George W. Davis, retired, military governor of Porto Rico, who went to the Philippines a few months ago for duty as inspector general of that military division, was relieved of that duty a few weeks ago and appointed provost marshal of the division.

Colonel Sanger is commanding a separate brigade of provost guards, and is now on duty at E. A. Garlington of the inspector general's department has been acting as inspector general of the division of the Philippines since the death of General MacArthur.

Electricity by Steel.

Consul Nelson, at Bergen, Sweden, says in a report to the State Department that a successful attempt has been made for the production of steel by electricity in that country. Experiments are being carried on in a factory in that country, and already about 25,000 pounds have been produced. This steel is of an excellent quality and meets with ready sale at high prices. On account of the cheap method of production the profits are large, but as the plant is small, the production is limited.

To overcome this drawback arrangements have been made whereby the erection of a large plant near the Dalaflavan river and the water power will be utilized to such an extent that will prove satisfactory to the manufacturers and will enable them to carry it on on a more larger scale.

Another Protocol to Be Signed.

It is expected that a protocol extending the time for ratifying the reciprocity treaty between the United States and the Argentine Republic will be signed at an early day. This treaty was one of those pending before the Senate when it adjourned. The period for ratification runs until May next, and an extension will be necessary in order to keep the treaty alive for consideration at the next session of the Senate. As the State Department granted extensions on the treaty, it is expected that the same course doubtless will be taken as to Argentina, and Dr. Wilde, the Argentine minister, is in communication with his government to secure the requisite authority for the extension.

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